THE CITY PUSHED FORWARD

Real-Estate Values Respond Steadily and Safely to a New Order of Affairs.

There Is No Boom but Prices Are Creeping U with the Anticipation of More Rapid Transit-Building Associations.

THE CITY'S NEW ERA.

Spirit of Improvement without the Enth siasm of a Boom. The new awakening of Indianapolis, be gun over a year ago, is beginning to tell in every direction. The new city government, the eagerness for paved and beautified streets, the willingness to spend money for great sewer improvements, the rush of capital to supply the demand for rapid transit, the appreciation of the need for new and better business blocks and office buildings -all are indications of the fact that the | no salaries except to the secretary, who respirit and courage of the people are thoroughly aroused to the purpose of making Indianapolis a city of the first class. And no city is now or ever has been in a better position to begin a new era of progress. For nearly eighteen years, since the gloomy days of 1873, Indianapolis has moved forward inch by inch, fighting regain her own. The utmost conservatism has been the rule in everything. and so careful have the people been in their financial affairs that the city is to-day as sound as a rock. Her people are prosper-

ous, her merchants are doing a large busi-

ness at legitimate profits, and her banks

are so strong and the general credit is so

good that the big financial flurry of last

autumn throughout the country did not

create even a ripple here. Not only are the

people ready for the new advance; they

have begun it. And it is not a "boom." Indianapolis had a "boom" once, which it has taken nearly two decades to recover

This time she has begun from the ground to build up; values must be based upon what she has, not upon what she expects Paving and sewerage are things that are destined to come as fast as the people are able to pay for them, and the events of the past three weeks have demonstrated that the city is likely in the near future to have rapid-transit facilities in at least four or rapid-transit facilities in at least four or five different directions. Naturally nobody is more eager for this than the real-estate men and holders of suburban property. During the past week or two there has been more excitement and activity in Market street than has been known before since the first days of natural gas. The Board of Public Works had scarcely taken up the question of rapid transit franchises, when it was petitioned by nearly every real-estate man in the city to use its power and influence to have fast lines put in in every

influence to have fast lines put in in every part of the city. RAPID TRANSIT ON VALUES. "The experience of Illinois street," said Mr. C. E. Coffin, the circulator of this peti tion, to a Journal reporter, yesterday, "has amply demonstrated the wonderful effect rapid-transit facilities have upon suburban real estate. While property all along that line has largely appreciated, values out about Twenty-second street and all along the high ground to the other side of Fall creek have just about doubled-that is, on unimproved ground. In fact, I know of one piece of property that sold recently for more than double the price asked for it two years ago. If a man can be assured of a quick ride to his place of business at regular intervals it is the most natural thing in the world that he should want to go out of town for a home, where he can get more ground and quieter surroundings. What every man who owns real estate every man in search of a home wants is rapid transit lines in every direction. While they might not have such a startling effect upon real values as the Illinois-street line, the first in the city, has had, they would appreciate them greatly and conduce very largely to the growth of the city. Every other part of the city has felt, in some degree, the effect of the Illinois-street line. While values elsewhere have not depreciated, the rush to bay on Illinois street has caused a dropping off in sales of other suburban property.

"I don't think," continued Mr. Coffin, "that a rise like that in Illinois-street property can be called a boom. The city is done with that sort of thing. Ever since 1881 the value of Indianapolis real estate has been gradually appreciating. If properly been gradually appreciating. If properly selected, it has been a surer and better paying investment than were government bonds when they brought 7 per cent. There was a time, back in the seventies, when it looked like throwing money into

the river to put it into Indianapolis real

estate; once in, it was impossible to get it out. Mortgages were foreclosed, and al-

most invariably the property taken in cost the foreclosers more than it could then be

sold for; in fact it could not be sold at all. But those who held have come out or are coming out all right, with not only the original cost and interest, but, in most cases, with a profit," "Ever since the great depression of 1877,"
said Mr. Thomas H. Spann, "there has been
a slight but steady advance in real-estate
values. Each year a little more would
be added, and there has not been a single backset. The largest forward move-ment was in 1887, when the natural gas first came in. We did more business during three months of that year than during two years before. But there was no succeeding drop. The advance was based upon a substantial gain, and since then values have continued to advance steadily, as the population and business of the city have grown, and as city improve-ments have developed. There is no ques-tion that the city is now in a better financial condition than it has ever been. There is less debt and less demand for money on mortgage than we have ever known. Last year we sent back to our Eastern connections four times as much money as we re-loaned, that is, we canceled nearly four times as many mortgages as we took new ones. Our Indianapolis people have been devoting their energies to getting out debt, and have been chary of making new investments, a little too much so, as a matter of fact, for their own benefit. Outsiders have frequently slipped in and purchased property, which nobedy here thought had great merit, and have gotten out with goodly profits. That was the case with the old Pyle House corner and with the lot on which Parrott & Taggart have built. While Indianapolis people are not buying much business property, neither are they willing to sell much. One of the most conspicuous indications of the comfortable financial condition of the city is the fact that there is so little business property

APPRECIATION OF VALUES. "Yes," said Mr. Spann, in reply to a question, "Illinois-street property has been very greatly benefited by the electric line, particularly above Seventh street. I have in mind a piece of property near Twelfth street with a frontage of forty feet, for which \$4,000 was asked before the line was put in, but for which \$6,000 was offered a few days ago. Then in the bottom along Fall creek the appreciation has been fully 25 cent. Beyond there prop erty has been greatly enhanced in value, but the sales have not been enough to make a fair basis for a percentage. Undoubtedly rapid transit in other directions would have a similar effect on other suburan property, and would enhance the value of business property in nearly a like degree. We do not fully appreciate here how much this spreading out aids the growth of the city. And yet, valuable as rapid transit is, I doubt if it does so much to appreciate values assmooth, paved roadways. These, more than anything else, affect the ideas of outside buyers, and they are usually the ones who make our new real-estate quotations. The home buyer bases his estimate of value upon a previous sale in some locality; the outsider compares the price asked with values elsewhere, and makes up his mind more independently. I was struck with this the other day when a man of some means from another city came in and wanted to buy a piece of property on Ohio street to put up a business building. I told him Ohio was not a business street, but he said it was only a question of time

until it would be, and I believe he was right, and the paving has a great deal to do with its future."

SAVINGS OF THE THRIFTY. Organizations for the Profit of Investors-Building Associations in the State.

The advent of a so-called building asso-

ciation from another State offering glittering profits has been announced. "Every tew days," said a director of a local association yesterday, "witnesses the coming of some company of the kind masquerading under a title it has no right to assume. The good name that such societies have built up tempts every man who has some investment scheme he wishes to float, to call his company a building and loan association. The ultimate effect will be to bring the genuine associations into disrepute. An organization that guarantees to run out in a definite length of time or that charges an unusually high expense fund that all its officers may profit from the earnings is a good association to avoid. The old style co-operative associations pay ceives merely nominal pay; they do not guarantee to run out in any specified length of time, for the simple reason that it is impossible to tell just how long it will take to mature the shares, and their expense account never runs higher than 2 or 3 per cent. on the money handled, while many of these so-called associations charge as high as 15 per cent. high as 15 per cent. per annum. The strange part of it all is that the latter publish elaborate tables showing profits much greater than those made by the genuine associations, although they charge no higher amount for the use of their money, and at the same time spend many times more the amount for expenses."

Terre Hante ranks next to this city in the number of building associations, there being about thirty there. They are operated, however, on a somewhat different plan. The different series have separate boards of directors, the shares usually running \$500 each and the payments \$1 per week a share. When the demand for money becomes light from, and it has been her daily prayer ever on the part of borrowers the names of all the non-borrowers are written on cards and deposited in a hat. Cards are then drawn until enough names have been secured to take the surplus funds. The persons whose names are drawn are obliged to draw a certain proportion of their money, giving their stock as collateral security. They must pay interest and premium for its use. It has never been found necessary to adopt any such plan in this city, as the demand for money by borrowers is usually much for money by borrowers is usually much greater than the supply. Evans ville has but half a dozen associations; Fort Wayne a much larger number. Kokomo has two, a much larger number. Kokomo has two, one of them, however, with 2,500 shares in force. Vincennes claims six, Shelbyville seven, Richmond four or five, and Greencastle and Brazil about six each. There is hardly a county-seat in Indiana that has not from two to ten associations. Statistics showing the amount annually paid into the associations of the State would be valuable. Such figures would be a strong showing of the thrift of Indiana people.

"There is one class of building-association members that give me a great deal of amusement," said a secretary to a Journal reporter. "I allude to women who come into an association, invest for a few weeks, and then withdraw to enter another society, where they repeat the same programme.

I know a woman who has been a member of nearly twenty associations and who, like the Wandering Jew, still plods on her weary way, joining a new organization every few weeks, only to leave it and cast her fortunes with another. Some of them will enter, remain a few weeks, and then withdraw, only to bob up serenly again when we start a new series. Every time they withdraw they forfeit ten per cent. of their investment, so that it proves quite an expensive luxury to gratify their fad for changing associations so constantly."

Association Notes. The Hartford Association has been unaffected by the recent strike. Its affairs are in a sound and prosperous condition, and it is making money for its stock-

The Cottage association is enjoying great prosperity. Shares may be taken at any time without back dues, and dividends are credited on the pass-books every six

The Indianapolis Savings and Investment Company has had six applications for loans the past week. No money is being promised for six weeks yet, as it will take that length of time to catch up on previous loans. A new series will be started the first Saturday in May.

The Thorpe Block association has loaned nearly \$5,000 in the past four weeks. The secretary, Kirk Wright, reports that the demand for loans exceeds the amounts collected. Many of its recent loans have been on improved property. There were no withdrawals on account of the recent labor troubles.

South Side, will enter upon its third year April 8, and celebrate the event by starting a new series, subscriptions to which are now being taken. Meetings are held at the hardware store on the corner of Morris and South Meridian streets.

The Star association, one of the largest in the city, is prospering under the efficient secretaryship of Henry Fay. It has nearly three thousand shares in force, distributed over sixteen series. Subscriptions for stock in the seventeenth are being taken. The prospects for building this spring are reported excellent by this society.

On April 1 the secretaries of the various associations made a careful note of the funds on hand upon which no interest and premium was being collected. The law requires that such moneys shall be taxed. All the associations made an unusual effort to get their funds loaned in March in order to have an empty treasury on the day the tax

The Hoosier Building and Loan Association announces a new series to be started to-morrow evening. This organization is one of the most successful in the northwest part of the city. It has a large number of shares in force, has built a number of homes and has had no reverses whatever. The place of meeting is at the corner of Mississippi and Vermont streets. and Vermont streets.

Next Saturday evening the annual meet-ing of the Indianapolis Building and Loan Association will be held at No. 72 East Market street for the election of three directors to serve the ensuing year. The year just closing has been the most prosperous one in the history of this association. A large number of new shares have been written, many loans made, and the books show a handsome profit for the stock-holders.

The new Phenix association is receiving subscriptions for stock so rapidly that it is expected to collect its first payment within a few days. The capital stock is \$100,000, and weekly dues 50 cents. It will be operated under the old discount plan. The following are the directors for the first year: John A. McGaw, Charles Wagner, Bernhard Kauffman, Edward Moore, Charles Nickum, Philip Marer, August Erbrick, Morris J. Berry. C. B. Feibleman, secretary, 95 East Court street. secretary, 95 East Court street.

Fire Force Appointments.

The Board of Public Safety held a brief conference yesterday, but transacted no business, allowing everything to go over to the regular meeting Monday. Mr. Holt ex-pressed the opinion that no appointments for the fire department would be made on Monday, as the board has a large accumu-lation of bills and routine business to go through.

Preparing Instructions for Bidders. The State Board of Education, sitting as a school text-book commission, continued its session yesterday, the work being simply the preparation of forms of contracts, also put in their pleas at this meeting. advertisements, etc., in connection with bids for supplying the State with schoolbooks. Comprehensive instructions to bid-

ders Were also prepared.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Nathaniel B. Smith and Virginia O. Hensley, Joseph E. Pollard and London Loettia Kinnick, Charles Nebele and Lizzie Asperger, Joseph B. Disher and Mary C. Hardin.

NEW parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

THE WORRIES OF A MAYOR

He Hears the Woes of Others and Is Asked to Straighten Domestic Affairs.

Mother's Appeal for a Son and That of a Father for a Daughter-The Heart-Broken Suabian's Story.

That there is not much fascination about the office of Mayor to a man who has ever held it is the idea of his Honor, who said so yesterday, with a wearied smile, as he straightened up his desk after the last visitor had gone. "What you have just seen and heard." he continued, "is the sort of thing that occupies by far the larger part of the Mayor's time. A week in this office is enough to convince one of what a remarkably small share of the werld's troubles find remedy in law. In ninetenths of the matters that come before me I am powerless to do anything more than give advice, and I frequently doubt whether that does a bit of good." The visitor he had just bowed out was a little, consumptive woman, of about forty years, in threadbare black. Her husband was a shiftless drunkard, of whom she had not heard for several years, and now her son had gotten into the work-house. Though, as a matter of fact, the earnings of her needle contributed more to their mutual support than the occasional dollars he picked up at odd jobs, she was firmly convinced that he was her sole support, and saw nothing before her but absolute starvation unless he could be gotten out of the

She insisted upon detailing to the Mayor, with great minuteness, her own history, and that of most of her relatives. She clung to the belief that her son must be innocent, though the Mayor was in a position to know that he was guilty. He had been kind to her, she had reared him, she knew him better than anybody else could ever know him, and she knew that he would not be the criminal the law and evidence made him out to be. She knew it was some spite work on the part of the officers. He knew something about them that they wanted to have suppressed, and they had trumped up this charge against him. She had arisen to go half a dozen times, but each time it had occurred to her to say something else, or, rather, to repeat something she had already said, until it was small wonder that the Mayor's bearing was that of wearied resignation to his fate.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MAYOR. The new charter centers the heaviest responsibilities upon the Mayor. As all the heads of the various departments hold office by his appointment and at his pleasure, he is directly responsible for their work. As he is given the power of veto upon all acts of the Council he is largely responsible for the legislative as well as the executive branch of the municipal gov-ernment. In fact, the new law contem-plates the Mayor as an all-pervading per-sonality in the conduct of city affairs, and this theory is, to a large extent, carried out in practice. The Board of Public Works, Board of Public Safety, Board of Health, the city comptroller, the city attorney, none of the heads of departments take any important steps without first obtaining his views, though, of course, he goes very lit-tle into details, and is never troubled by

tle into details, and is never troubled by them with routine matters.

But, after all, it is private woes that occupy more of his Honor's time than public business. The little woman in black was but one of more than a dozen people who had been to see him about their own troubles that some morning. One man was looking for his daughter, a girl of fifteen, whom he had not seen for three or four days. Her mother was dead, and she kept house for him when he could get work and there was anything in the house to eat. At other times she worked out and fed him out of the back door when she could. She had disapdoor when she could. She had disappeared from home a few nights ago and had not yet put in an appearance.
He was not very deeply concerned about it, but he had a glimmering suspicion that she might have acquired bad associations, and he didn't know but what it would perhaps be better if he should go out into the country to hunt work, and take her with him. The Mayor did not tell him that his girl had been brought into Police Court from the street by an officer that morning and sent home by him with a severe reprimand, but he urged upon him the value of his idea of taking her into the country, where she would not be exposed to so many temptations.

DOMESTIC WOES. The Germans of the poorer class invariably pour all their domestic woes into the Mayor's ear. At their home the "Herr Burgomeister" has acted as the father of the town, and they have been in the habit of The Marion Trust and Loan Association, going to him for paternal advice upon one of the best known societies on the everything. Here they ask their friends for the "burgomeister," and are sent to the Mayor. Women with besotted husbands bring them to the Mayor's office to induce them to reform, and in his Honor's safe lie a stack of "swearing-off" affidavits. Men with shrewish wives and parents with incorrigible children bring them before the Mayor with the idea that his word will cure them. A few days ago a stalwart young Suabian, dressed in a clumsy new suit of navy blue and Suabian cap of the same cloth, came to the Suabian cap of the same cloth, came to the Mayor broken-hearted, and recited a tale of woe in mingled German and English. He had been in the country but a little over a year, having left home and sweetheart to make a new home here for her. He had worked at wages varying from \$15 to \$40 per month, and had lived upon almost nothing. Finally he had accumulated \$230, of which he had sent \$80 to Katrina to buy new clothes and a few other things and pay her passage over intending things and pay her passage over, intending to invest the other \$150 in fitting up a home. But what had the faithless, heart-less Katrina done? She had sent a letter inviting him to her wedding to another man at home, and had thanked him for the \$80 gift, which would set them up in housekeeping so nicely! The Mayor tried to soothe him by telling him that he was lucky to escape marrying such a heartless creature, and to console him with the fact that he still had his \$150, but the Suabian was inconsoled. solable. There was nothing left to live for, even the new suit and cap had been bought to please Katrina's eye, and now she would never see how fine he looked in them! True, there were plenty of likely-looking girls in the world beside Katrina, but none were more beautiful, and probably they were all just as cruel and heartless as she. His faith in them was broken.

The inventor is one of the most troublesome persons the Mayor has to deal with, and he is bothered more with book agents and the people who want to be benevolent at somebody else's expense than any other ten men in the city. There may be plenty of glory in the office, but the man who fills

it earns it ali. THE BROAD RIPPLE FRANCHISE.

The Council Committee Preparing to Hear Protests Against the Laying of Its Tracks.

The Council committee on railroads has not yet held a meeting to consider the Broad Ripple franchise, though it hopes to be able to make a report on it Monday night. At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon it will give a hearing to the South Delawarestreet commission merchants, who want to remonstrate against having the road on their street, and to any others who desire to protest. Bellefontaine street people will

"I wish," said Mr. Yontz, chairman of the committee, yesterday, "the Board of Public Works had made the route they selected public before voting upon it finally, and had taken care of these protests instead of sending them to us. As I understand it we have no authority to modify or change the contract, but must simply of report favorably or unfavorably upon the whole thing, though, of course, we can give our reasons. I don't know whether we will have it in shape for I

action at Monday night's meeting or not, though we hope to. There are two or three legal points in the contract, I understand. that require attention. In the first place, I am told that before we can legally contract with a corporation of this character it must have \$10,000 capital stock paid in. Then there are a couple of other points I do not care to mention until I find out whether

there is anything in them.

"I noticed in one of the newspapers," continued Mr. Yontz, "a paragraph to the effect that as Councilmen Yontz and Gasper were both friends of the Citizens' company, they would bear watching in this matter. Now, I am just as much in favor of suburban lines coming in here as anybody. I am for making as good a contract for the city with them as we can, and whether they interfere with the business of the old company or not, makes no difference to me. The Citizens' company has no rope around me nor yoke about my neck, and I do not propose that it shall have. The ordinance I introduced I believed to be a good thing for the city, and I believe that if it had passed the people would to-day be blessing the Council. Aside from the Delaware-street commission merchants and a possible protest from Bellefontaine street, I have heard no objections against the Broad Ripple, and believe most of the people favor the building of the road." there is anything in them.

PROMOTING BUSINESS INTERESTS

Various Matters Relating to Commerce Called to the Attention of the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade committee on communications and resolutions has had several important communications before it for consideration, they having all been received since the last regular meeting of the governing committee. Among the most important is one from the secretary of the National Transportation Association, inclosing resolutions favoring the formulation of a uniform bill of lading. The communication states that, "It is the opinion of the National Transportation Association that in the interest of commerce between the States a uniform bill of lading should be adopted, and that without unnecessary delay, acceptable to shippers and consignees, which documents shall be free from all illegal or improper conditions, and guarantee all parties concerned the rights to which as shippers and consignees they are under common law absolutely entitled." Other resolutions were also considered looking to the early establishment of a uniform classification, the rules and conditions whereof shall be just and reasonable; also the further improvement of rules

ditions whereof shall be just and reasonable; also the further improvement of rules governing car-service charges.

The president of the board has received a communication from the First Western States Commercial Congress, of Kansas City, Mo., requesting the appointment of a delegate to that congress, which will convene in that city on the 14th inst. Questions affecting the prosperity and development of that part of the United States west of and including Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama will be considered. The executive committee of the congress invites proposals for the discussion of questions of general interest to the sections of the country indicated, and begs to recommend the following: General business and agricultural depression, cause and effect; legislation as affecting commerce, transportation and finance; transportation and improvement of water-ways, lake, gulf and Pacific ports; markets for Western products; free coinage, metallic money and paper currency; irrigation of arid lands; uniform commercial laws; taxation; Western mineral lands and their development; improvement and settlement of unoccupied lands; cause and effect of business combinations and trusts; reciprocity and international trade extension; federal and State statistics; the Indian question and opening of Indian lands.

The foregoing matters will be presented at the meeting of the governing committee

The foregoing matters will be presented at the meeting of the governing committee to-morrow evening. The committee on membership will meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the finance committee at

Stanley's Own Book, "In Darkest Africa."

Messrs. Chas. Scribner's Sons have concluded to remove their Indianapolis agency to Chicago April 15. Those wishing to secure Mr. Stanley's greatest book, "In Darkest Africa," before the removal of the agency, can do so by addressing the agent, 827 North Illinois street. Comment upon the value of this work is unnecessary. The sale in this city has been greater than upon any other book of travels ever published. Don't miss the opportunity to secure this most valuable work, a rare birthday gift for your husband, or your wife, or your brother,

Novel Display of Mural Decorations. paper room, No 161 East Washington street, an assortment of patterns and tints that cannot but include the style and figure you are looking for. His large patronage has necessitated his receiving a car-load of wall-papers each week, due to the fact that he has everything in vogue in mural decorations; window shades, oil-cloths, table-cloths and moldings. The remarkably low quotations he is making astound every one.

Seasonable and Unseamable. The weather last past is not suggestive of anything spring-like in wearing apparel, unless it be those fine imported Mackintosh storm-coats at Paul Krauss's, 44 East Washington. But the sunshine of this week will hint at seasonable, spring-like neck-wear and underwear that Mr. Krauss has been at great pains to select from a multitude of foreign styles. Go see these delicate-ly wrought fabrics.

Money to Loan. On easy terms, at reasonable commission, on real estate in Center township. Call on us soon, at Nos. 83 and 85 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind. McGillard & Dark.

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It is essential to good health. We have the Gate City Stone Filter. The cheapest and best. Challenge Refrigerators. Quick Meal gas and gasoline Stoves. Wood and Slate Mantels. Tile Flooring.

M. & D. Banges. Charter Oak Stoves.

WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

S. O. S. S.

Well, it is all the talk. Everyone knowns of it and others are buying and saving them. "8. O. S. S." means See Our Souvenir Spoons, of which we are making a special run. We take orders for those odd speens which we have not, and attend to mail orders promptly. We aim to keep a selection of all attractive patterns. The Souvenir Spoon of Indianapolis will be ready for sale in a few days.

WE SELL 12 E. Washington St., General agents Patek, Philippe & Co. and Vacheron & Constantin's celebrated Swiss Watches.

21/2 and 5-acre lots, on the line of the Illinois-street Electric road, at reasonable prices and long time. For plat and terms call at the office

JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market Street.

A Good Story.

April days have stormed and blustered-a case of the seamy side without. Within all is comfort, luxury, beauty, fitness. That is the meaning of house decoration when it is done as we claim that we are able to do, and are doing it all the time. Spring is in full swing.

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER. The Largest House in the State.

THE BOSTON STORE

We offer thirty pieces of

COLORED SURAH SILKS

24c per yard.

These Silks were bought by us at a our judgment, never was there such a bargain in Silks. Also will offer

TWO BIG BARGAINS

BLACK

10 pieces Black Serges, fully 44 inches wide, at

38c per yard.

A grade never retailed less than 50c, and costs us more to replace;

AND

7 pieces extra-fine Black Serges, fully 50 inches wide, at

89c per yard.

6 yards makes a dress, and stands to cost you less than any other good-quality Serge in the market.

W. E. JACKSON & CO.

26 & 28 W. Washington St.

WHAT ARE Misfits and Uncalled-for Clothing?

Do not be deceived by the brag and braying of others. "Brag is a good dog but Hold Fast is a better one." The only Original Missit Clothing Parlor is at 35 North Illinois Street, where you will be sure of buying only first-class goods, and not second-handed, old, shop-worn suits, which have been hired out and then put back in stock and sold to the unsuspecting public as first-class missits.

\$25.00 Merchant Tailor Suits for. \$12.50 30.00 " " 15.00 35.00 " " 17.50 40.00 " " 20.00 50.00 " " 25.00 60.00 " " 30.00 The above consists of all Styles, Colors and Shades, Cutaways and Sacks. A rare chance, if we can fit PANTS. \$5.00 Merchant Tailor Made Pants for \$3.00

TRADE WHERE YOUR DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY.

ONLY ORIGINAL 35 North Illinois Street.

Y. M. C. A. Building. Remember the Place - We have no

Bears Repeating. Hazelton Pianos

The Leading Pianos of the World. All Leading Musicians use them.

KRAKAUER PIANOS

Are specially constructed to withstand the Evil effects of natural-gas heat. Over 1,000 sold in Pittsburg, Pa., alone. Their popularity is increasing here every day.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PIANOS---\$225, \$250, \$275. On \$10 Monthly

Some rare bargains in Pianos a little shop-worn. A number of good Second-hand Pianos at \$35, \$45, \$75 and upward, on \$5 Monthly Payments. Pianos and Organs for rent at \$1.50 to \$5 per month, and the rent applied on the purchase.

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania Street.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CHEAP SALE OF KID GLOVES

Our \$1.65 Imperial Black, 4-button; your choice for \$1.35 Our \$1.50 Imperial Black, 4-button; your choice for \$1.25 Our Jouvin \$1.50 Black, 5-button, $5\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{3}{4}$, $7\frac{1}{4}$, $7\frac{3}{4}$, all go for 59c Our Jouvin \$1.50 Modes, 5-button, $6\frac{3}{4}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{4}$, all go for 59c Our Jouvin \$1.50, Slates and Browns, $5\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{3}{4}$, 6, $6\frac{3}{4}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{4}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, all go for 59c.

Our Jouvin \$1.50, Tans, 53, 7, 74, all go for 59c. Our Belle Helene, Tans and Greys, all sizes, your choice for 49c Our Belle Helene, Black, all sizes; your choice for 49c.

trade sale in New York, and, in FRANKLIN HUNTER.

SUCCESSOR TO VANCE HUNTER & Co.,

No. 39 West Washington Street.

WINDOW-SHADES.

CAPITAL STEAM LAUNDRY,

Nos. 26 and 28 North Mississippi St.,

Commercial work done thoroughly in six hours' time. Perfected system throughout. Every article guaranteed to be satisfactorily CLEANED and IRONED. No tearing. scorching or rotting of the goods by machines or chemicals.

BOOK CASES. I have a full line of new patterns of Book Cases in the various woods at all prices. Book Shelves from \$4 up, and a nice Book Case, with closed doors, from \$12 up. No family need be without a Book Case at these prices.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

Ladies make a mistake if they do not call on us and see the latest and most stylish Hats and Bonnets shown in the city.

Ribbons. Laces and Flowers in splendid varieties and values. We lead in our line. Please call and see us before purchasing.

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